



by his humility, and perfects his work by honesty; such is the Chun-tz*ü*.

"The Chun-tz*ü* is the ideal gentleman, the master-mason."

**Section XVIII.**

The perfect man is sick because his strength fails short, not because men do not recognize his worth.

**Section XIX.**

The perfect man may worry lest he die and leave no name behind.

"For if his work has been successful it must be remembered."

**Section XX.**

The perfect man seeks from himself; the common fellow at the hands of others.

"The object of ambition is the perfect life which on ourselves depends, not honours which depend on others."

**Section XXI.**

The perfect man asserts his rights, but never wrangles for precedence; a lover of society, but member of no clique.

"A true gentleman."

**Section XXII.**

The Chun-tz*ü* neither sets men up because they happen to have spoken well, nor disregards the worthy words of worthless men.

"A cormorant may speak words of wisdom."

**Section XXIII.**

Tz*ü*-hung asking—is there any word that would serve as guide in every circumstance of life? Confucius said—What do you think of your duty to your neighbour? Never do to others what you would not that they should do to you.

"Just short of 'Do unto others what you would that they should do to you.'

**Section XXIV.**

Whom do I attack and whom do I uphold? I uphold those I have tried. The three great dynasties kept straight on the right path by cautious like this.

"A mistake in the text; *mun* is a misprint."

**Section XXV.**

When I was young even the official annalists would leave blanks in their writings, and the possessor of chariots would lend his horses to his people, but there are none such now.

"Pride and selfishness preventing."

**Section XXVI.**

Five words are the confusion of virtue. Great designs are upset by want of a little patience.

**Section XXVII.**

It needs equal caution whether a man be universally abused or spoken well of.

"To determine what he really is."

**Section XXVIII.**

The man makes the life, not the life the man.

**Section XXIX.**

To really err is to persist in erring.

"All men sin, but the sinner is he who goes on sinning."

**Section XXX.**

I have sat thinking all day and all night, forgetting to eat or to sleep, but it is no good; the only way is to study.

"You cannot evolve truth out of your inner consciousness."

**Section XXXI.**

The object of the perfect man is truth, not what he has to eat. Farming may sometimes lead to want; and learning sometimes leads to office, but the Chun-tz*ü*'s sole anxiety is lest he fail to find the truth, and not that he is poor.

"Fortune is a casual circumstance of life; but knowledge is its foundation."

**Section XXXII.**

Though a man's knowledge should suffice to reach his ends, he will lose his power when attained if he cannot maintain it by a Christian life. Though his knowledge be sufficient for the attainment of his ends, and his life be equal to the retention of his power, he will not be respected unless he can give it substance by ruling with due dignity; nor though his knowledge, life and dignity should all suffice, can he be held to have reached goodness unless he exercise his power in accord with Law.

"You must go to Church as well as be religious."

**Section XXXIII.**

The Chun-tz*ü* may have no knowledge of details, but can conduct great affairs, whereas the common fellow may be skilled in trifles, but cannot undertake anything great.

"A man who crosses his *ts* rarely writes anything worth reading."

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Men think the Christian life more perilous than fire or flood, but though I have seen men lose their lives by venturing on these, I never knew one do so by following in the Christian path.

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All you want in language is to be intelligible.

"The rules of Grammar are but arbitrary."

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"Mien was blind, but ordinarily his guidance would have been left to his attendants."

**CREDIT IN DIFFERENT COUNTRIES.**

In Australia a credit of six months is generally allowed.

In Asia Minor a credit of but two or three weeks is in most cases all that is allowed.

In Italy, but little credit business is done, and none without good security being given.

In France a four-months' acceptance is required to be sent in settlement of the invoice.

In Cuba the time fixed for payment is generally from four to five months after delivery of the goods.

In the Bermudas accounts are settled but once a year. The 20th of June is the day usually fixed for the payment.

In Austria it is scarcely possible to do business without allowing a very long credit, which is nearly always one of six months.

In England a payment of the price of goods delivered is required at the end of three months, dating from the day of shipment.

In Turkey even objects of prime necessity are paid for credit and in the United States it is usual

to pay in Russia, the time allowed is in most cases twelve months.

In Spain four-fifths of the transactions are done on a cash basis, while in Portugal great liberality is shown, and a quite a long credit is usually allowed.

In China it is not customary to give credit.

Money is obtained from lenders, who exact an interest of from 8 to 12 per cent. Business is nearly always conducted upon a cash basis.

In Mexico the large commercial houses will give credit of from six to eight months, and in the retail trade longer terms are given customers in which to settle their accounts.

In Canada settlements are made at the end of thirty days, with a discount of 5 per cent. Sometimes a credit of from three to six months is allowed, but in this case there is no discount.

The Consul-General of the United States at Rio states that one of the greatest drawbacks to commercial intercourse with Brazil lies in the necessity of allowing too long a credit. At Rio, as at Buenos Ayres, the minimum credit is six months.

In Costa Rica a credit of from six to twelve months is given in case of merchandise imported from Europe, in order that the goods may be easily and quickly disposed of. But since this system of credit has often led to losses, it is now being given up.

In Germany the credit system is very widespread. The purchasers in settling their accounts are generally much longer than in France and England. Nearly every commercial manufacturing branch of business has its own particular terms of credit, and there is no uniformity in this respect.

**AN** Important Discovery is announced in the *Paris Figaro*, of a valuable remedy for nervous debility, physical exhaustion, and premature decay. The discovery was made by a mission in Old Mexico; it saved him from a miserable existence and an early grave. We learn that the Rev. Joseph Holmes, Bloomsbury Mansions, Bloomsbury Square, London, W.C., will send the prescription, free of charge, on receipt of a self addressed stamped envelope.

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## Intimations.

**THE HONGKONG AND KOWLOON WHARF AND GODOWN COMPANY, LIMITED.**

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NOTICE.

A. S. WATSON & CO., LTD.

HAVE JUST RECEIVED THEIR ANNUAL SUPPLY

of

LAWN GRASS SEEDED

and

SWEET CORN,

for immediate sowing.

THE HONGKONG DISPENSARY.

Hongkong, 2nd March, 1888.

The Hongkong Telegraph

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1888.

TELEGRAMS.

(Reuter.)

THE EMPEROR.

LONDON, April 19th.

His Majesty the Emperor Frederick appeared at the window of the Palace amidst great enthusiasm. He became worse in the evening and now pyrexia is feared.

Later.

The Emperor Frederick's death is regarded as only a question of days.

THE FISHERIES QUESTION.

The Fisheries Bill has passed the Dominion Commons in committee; but the Senate recommend its rejection.

THE "SAN PABLO" ASHORE.

The American mail steamship *San Pablo* is ashore on the rocks of Tan Island, eight miles N.W. of Turnabout Lighthouse, about 380 miles from Hongkong, and 40 miles from the entrance of the Foochow River. Last evening the Hongkong Agents received a telegram from Mr. Harman, at present in Shanghai, informing them of the casualty, and another wire at 8 a.m. to-day stating that the steamer's mails, passengers and specie had been landed in Shanghai, where we may infer it had been taken by a passing steamer.

The *San Pablo* left Yokohama on the 13th inst. at daylight, and as she is a nimble ship should have been in this harbour on the evening of the 18th but for the accident which overtook her at the north entrance of the Formosa Channel. The Tan Rocks are a dangerous group of irregularly formed small islands having a superficial area of from a shot of half to one mile in extent, and lying well within the ordinary track of ocean navigation, as they do indicate that the steamer has been swept out of her course some two miles to the north-westward, by currents or tidal influences. As the German steamer *Tetarlos* which arrived in this harbour on the 18th inst. from Nagasaki reported dull weather along the coast it is fair to suppose that the *San Pablo* owes her disaster to a combination of thick weather and unexpected tidal influences. The steamer *Pechili* which left Swatow on Tuesday morning last on passing the Tan Rocks on the following morning was signalled by the *San Pablo* and after communicating, took on board the mails and passengers to her destination, Shanghai. Meanwhile the American freighter *Brooklyn*, on arriving at Shanghai was ordered to proceed to the assistance of the *San Pablo*, and will probably reach her to-morrow. We are informed H.M.S. *Constance* which left Hongkong to-day shortly before 3 p.m., has had orders to visit the scene of the accident in her passage up the coast, and should be off the Tan Rocks on Monday morning next.

THE S. S. "ASHINGTON" ON THE ROCKS.

The steamer *Ashington* from Saigon while entering this port about midnight, or more correctly at 12.15 this morning ran ashore in the Sulphur Channel and at present remains fixed on the rocks in the immediate vicinity of the place where the telegraph cable from Green Island lands on Hongkong. Standing on West Point an observer can just see the masts and the stern of the *Ashington*. The disaster is said to be due to thick weather. We are informed by the owners, Messrs. Siemens & Co., that boats and lighters have been despatched for the salvage of the cargo.

A later report at 5.30 p.m. says the *Ashington* got off the rocks at 1.30 p.m. without assistance, that some damage has been done to the fore peak, and that the steamer will be docked on Monday afternoon next, for inspection.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

The Ocean Steamship Co.'s steamer *Prometheus*, from London, left Singapore for this port yesterday morning, and is due on the 26th inst.

GUZIAN BLANCO, President of Venezuela, is stated to have killed twenty men in a duel. Guzman is certainly a dangerous person to offend.

We are informed that owing to the excessive number of engagements during the week, the Band of the Northamptonshire Regiment will not play in the Public Gardens to-morrow.

Mr. LANOUCHARE understands that, if the monstrous job of transferring the Duke of Edinburgh to the command at Portsmouth be carried out, he will be succeeded in the Mediterranean by Sir Anthony Hopkins.

It is stated that at the Queen's first drawing-room this year "more high bodices were worn by special permission than had ever been observed before."

A work will shortly be published in Milan to commemorate Mr. Gladstone's recent visit to Florence. According to the Italian papers, it is to be in honor of "Sir Gladstone, President of the Chamber of Lords of Great Britain and Grand Treasurer to Queen Victoria."

The St. Joseph's College and other Schools' Tug-of-war competition came off yesterday afternoon on the Parade Ground, resulting in a victory for the former team. There was a numerous attendance of youngsters who cheered both the winners and the defeated party.

How these Christians love one another. The Rev. Howard Davies, curate, and the Rev. Ryland Hills, vicar of Ironville, have been at it hammer and tongs in the Alfreton County Court. The defendant engaged the plaintiff as curate, but in a fortnight quarrelled with him, and dismissed him. The jury awarded Mr. Davies £25 compensation, and costs for wrongful dismissal, and the parishioners have collected a large sum of money for him, which is equivalent to passing a vote of censure on the vicar.

In acknowledging the receipt of a resolution in favour of a retaliatory tariff passed at a recent fair trade meeting in Birmingham, Mr. Bright writes: "You complain of hostile foreign tariffs which lessen our trade to the nations which impose them. We cannot sell as freely as we wish to do, and your remedy is to create a tariff here that we may be unable to buy freely. You say, if we are not permitted to sell freely, let us deny ourselves the right to buy freely."

Apparently you think one mischief or disadvantage would be remedied by adding another to it. Is this the policy of men who can reason, or of men who dream?"

A CURIOUS observation has been made from a study of the condition in which the victims of the blizzard which recently swept over Indiana and a wide tract of the North American continent were found. It seems that death was due not to the cold, but to suffocation; the unparalleled suddenness and extent of the fall of temperature converted the snow into ice crystals, which were ground by the gale to a fine, dry ice dust, and the air was thus rendered quite unfit for respiration. This would make the effect of the blizzard exactly analogous to that of the dreaded sandstorms of the Sahara. It is stated that the number of deaths, so far from being exaggerated, has been a good deal under-stated by the local newspapers.

Two Chinamen were this morning charged on remand before Mr. Sercombe Smith with being in unlawful possession of 6000 taels of opium drugs, on the 17th, without the permit of the gross opium farmer. Mr. Mossop appeared for the prosecution, and Mr. Caldwell for the defence. An excise officer of the opium farmer said that on the 17th inst. he saw the second defendant removing boxes from a steamer into a sampan lying alongside, and, on asking the defendant for his permit he found he had none, on which witness arrested him. After Mr. Caldwell had spoken for the defence his worship gave judgment for the complainant, and fined the accused \$50, or one month each hard labour, reserving his decision as to the confiscation of the opium.

It would appear that, according to the law of England, a witness is entitled to refuse to give evidence until his expenses are paid. A case in point happened the other day when Mr. Saywall, a builder, was summoned as a witness in a case heard at the Westminster County Court. Mr. Saywall declined to be sworn until his expenses were paid; and said that not a word of evidence would be given unless he had 7s. 6d. a day. His Honour: You refuse to give evidence? The witness: Yes, unless I have my expenses. His Honour: If you repeat that, it is an insult to the court. Do you refuse to give evidence now? The witness: Yes. His Honour: Then you are fined 5s. A counsel in court informed Judge Bayley that Mr. Saywall was right—that he was entitled to his expenses. Having referred to several legal authorities on the point, his Honour ruled that Mr. Saywall was entitled to be paid 9s. 6d.—a day's work and as expenses before he opened his mouth. "Then," said the litigant, who had subpoenaed Mr. Saywall, "I will not call this witness." And so the case was decided without the aid of Mr. Saywall's testimony.

The following proceedings at Captain Hayes' horse-breaking class held at Shanghai are reported by the *Mercury*:—The first meeting of this class formed by Captain Hayes for teaching practical horse-breaking was held at Hawk Lodge on the afternoon of the 14th inst. There was a numerous attendance, about sixty members being present. That Captain Hayes' system is efficacious was demonstrated by his breaking in a vicious griffin belonging to Mr. J. Ringer, which he commanded by bridling and ended with making him carry a lady over a four foot fence. Mr. Hutchinson's Oxburgh, a notedly wicked animal, was afterwards taken in hand, but though at first displaying a spirit of anything but submissiveness, after a little handling by this master of equine knowledge, was completely subdued. This animal was also made, for the first time, to carry a lady, Mrs. Hayes, who is an accomplished horsewoman, and for the benefit of the ladies present showed how it was possible to ride without reins, even over stiff jumps, though mounted on a horse broken in to the habit only a few minutes before. What struck one immediately on seeing Captain Hayes' treatment, is its humanity, for though its efficacy and simplicity are undoubted and apparent, and show Captain Hayes to have a mere superficial knowledge of the theory of horse-breaking, but to be a thorough master of the art, the humane manner in which he treats his patients proclaim him a lover of home animals. We would advise all who possess, or who are likely to possess horses to avail themselves of the treat, especially of acquiring more valuable and serviceable knowledge.

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OPERA having failed in Milan, the immense La Scala Theatre has tried the ballet, and that also came to grief. Leg shows in theatres are not a success in Italy; they are so common in the streets and elsewhere.

A FIRE occurred in Shanghai on the night of the 13th inst. in rear of the premises of the Felikwan Lithographic Works on the left side of the Maloo and close to the Defence Creek. No serious loss has been reported.

THE Parisians have revolted against the introduction of horses on the lyric stage. Twelve equines appear at once in the new opera of *La Dame de Monserrato*, and the audiences have raised the strongest objections.

THE *Post Journal* suggests that when the next list of English or American prize-fighters are caught in France they should be forced to fight seriously without any mercy, or else be punished in such a way that they would never set foot in that country again. "France," it adds, "ought not to be made the scene of their brutality with out them suffering in some substantial way."

It is funny to read, in connection with the observances of etiquette on account of the death of the German Emperor, that the English Court has been ordered into mourning for a month. In the first place, there is no "Court" in the proper sense of the word; and secondly, the ladies who attend the Queen have for twenty-seven years been obliged to wear black out of respect for the memory of dear, departed Albert.

WITNESS reference to the cargo-boat men on strike, we understand that some influential Chinese residents have sent in a petition to H. E. the Governor on behalf of the strikers, representing the great inconvenience caused by shipping at this port, particularly to the Nam Pak Hong, California Hong and other native merchants. A petition is also in course of preparation by the strikers setting forth their reasons for refusing to be photographed.

THERE is a young writer employed by a New York paper who invents such paragraphs as the following almost every day: "A woman in Harlem has a double row of teeth. One of her sons has no teeth at all. A daughter has a head of hair black on one side and red on the other, and the watch-dog that guards this variegated family has one artificial eye and was born without a tail." This is the sort of man "Brownie" wants to aid him in resuscitating the *China Snail*.

WE learn from the *North China Daily News* that Senor Roza, Envoy Extraordinary for Portugal to Peking, accompanied by Senor Valdez, Portuguese Consul, and Senor Nelsonas, Interpreter, left Shanghai on the *Chungking* on the 15th inst. for Tientsin, where the new treaty between China and Portugal is to be ratified. After this, it is said that Senor Roza, who has been offered the Embassy at Washington, is to be made a Viscount. Promotions on the army list are evidently easy in fair Lusitania!

THE Rev. E. Walpole Warren, a Baptist minister, who left England a few months ago to accept the pastorate of the Church of the Holy Trinity, New York, has caused a breeze by describing the play of "Faust," which Henry Irving has produced at the Star Theatre, as "the most filthy, evil, immoral, and disgraceful thing ever put on the dramatic stage." He added, "The plot of the play is utterly vile and abominable. My principal charge against it is that it gilds vice in an attractive form, and is therefore opposed to public morals."

SAYS the Shanghai *Courier*:—In the list of successful candidates in the third class of the Senior Boys, at the Cambridge Local Examination in December last, the name of T. L. C. Thomas, Yokohama (New College, Eastbourne), appears. In the list of Junior Boys who have satisfied the examiners are H. G. Sadler, Amoy, China (School for Sons of Missionaries, Blackheath); J. R. Fryer, Shanghai (Collegiate School, Hythe); C. J. Simpson, Old Dock, Shanghai (Cambridge House School, Seaford). Among the Senior Girls who have satisfied the examiners is H. E. Bryant, Tientsin, North China (Walthamstow Hall, Sevenoaks). Among the Junior Girls who have satisfied the examiners are H. L. Jamieson, Shanghai (Queen's College, Tufnell-park); L. E. Bryant, Tientsin (Walthamstow Hall, Sevenoaks); A. F. Stott, Broadway, Shanghai (Y. Garn, Bromley, Kent).

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AN Indiana Judge did not know what a cartoon was. The local Dan Caldwell sketched the body of a jackass with the Judge's head and face attached as a specimen, and was promptly fined \$5 for contempt of court.

FOUR householders living in Queen's Road and other streets were to-day fined by Mr. Weddhouse £100s from one to two dollars for hanging out their artistic garments from front windows and verandahs instead of at the back of the mansions or in some other place where the watery drippings will not interfere with the comfort of those pedestrians who may object to that kind of rain.

WE are in receipt of two valuable pamphlets on Chinese subjects from the pen of Mr. F. Hilti, Ph. D., Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Statistical Officer to the Inspectorate of Customs, Shanghai, "Notes on the Chinese Documentary Style," and "Ancient Porcelain, a study in Chinese medical Industry and Trade."

IN the introduction to the former work, the author points out the various styles used by the Chinese in their writing and contrasts them with the documentary or business style; quoting Mr. Meadows' on the subject, he says:

"The ancient style is sententious, so concise as to be vague and unintelligible without explanations; contains a great number of the difficult *hsii* or empty particles, but does not confine itself by a strict attention to the rhythm. The best specimens of it are to be found in the ancient classics, the works of Confucius and of the philosophers of the same school."

WITNESS reference to the cargo-boat men on strike, we understand that some influential Chinese residents have sent in a petition to H. E. the Governor on behalf of the strikers, representing the great inconvenience caused by shipping at this port, particularly to the Nam Pak Hong, California Hong and other native merchants.

THE *Post Journal* suggests that when the next list of English or American prize-fighters are caught in France they should be forced to fight seriously without any mercy, or else be punished in such a way that they would never set foot in that country again. "France," it adds, "ought not to be made the scene of their brutality with out them suffering in some substantial way."

WE are in receipt of two valuable pamphlets on Chinese subjects from the pen of Mr. F. Hilti, Ph. D., Deputy Commissioner and Assistant Statistical Officer to the Inspectorate of Customs, Shanghai, "Notes on the Chinese Documentary Style," and "Ancient Porcelain, a study in Chinese medical Industry and Trade."

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